NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1880.

of time when the foundations of our Government were being laid. It removed us entirely from military matters and seized build up the foundations of a great nation. Now, I firmly believe that military methods in time to come will be dangerous to the American people as they were dangerous to other nations heretofore. You know, and I know, that the public squares in Washington city contain the statues of military men, but is there a statesman among them? Not one. Somebody once said that that man deserved more praise, perhaps. to make two or three blades of grass grow where one grew before. I think it was Milton who said. Peace hath her victorice, no less renowned than war. We seem to forget that fact, and the names of military men sound more pleasantly to our ears, and we are rather disposed to worship and elevate them than to elevate even the most distinguished for unstatesmen. In my humble judgment, Chief Justice Marshall deserves statues rather than any of the military men of this nation. It does not impress us like the deeds of military men, but yet we all know in our cooler moments that the sound doctrines and principles which he put into the foundation of the Government have been of more service perhaps than all the victories of military men, because without them we should have had no Government. It may be said, of course, that the services of Washington gave us our country in the beginning. We paid that debt, or at lesst we paid it fully in the estimation of the people of that time; in fact, we paid it to the satisfaction of Washington himself. He was satisfied with what we had done and more than satisfied. He had presided over the Convention that gave us the Constitution, and he knew, as well as we know, that no man in that Convention, exceed Mr. Hamilton, proposed a period longer than seven years for the Presidency. Then he might very well have said, after having served eight years, 'I am satisfied, and it will be safer for me to retire and leave a precedent for ming genyrations. Mr. Jefferson lad down are same doctrines, and he perhaps was one of our wisest statesmen. At least, no man, at this day, diaputes the patriotism of Thomas Jefferson. Ye, too, gave us this example of two terms, and no more.

"Now we have done the same for Gen, Grant, and he aught to be satisfied. If he claims more." than any military hero, who taught us the way to make two or three blades of grass grow where

putes the particism of Thomas Jefferson. Se, too, gave us this example of two terms, and no ymore.

Now we have done the same for Gen. Grant, and he ought to be satisfied. If he claims more, he only proves himself unworthy of what we have given him. He should deam no more. He should be satisfied with what he has.

"We at St. Louis bave approached that—in the estimation of som—autholous point of calling a Convention a national assemblage of those of the Republican party who share the views I have expressed. I suppose you are all in favor of the nomination of Mr. Sherman. I simply suggest to you that, in order to accomplish that purpose, it will be at least accessary for you to exert yourselves earnestly. This Convention at St. Louis is not to be a Convention of the friends of any particular candidats. Its delegates are and will be individuals who are opposed to a third term of Gen. Grant, not only because they believe that it is wise to follow this safe president left by our forefathers and the carlier Presidents, not only because they believe it dangerous to depart therefrom hut because they do not want a repetition of the modes and methods of Gen. Grant, last administration. I atstoin from a reference to them for the very best of reasons. It is unnecessary for us as Republicans to furnish material of the canvass. I, of course, shall be able and willing to that nomination, and under certain continues of the following the same and the same and the continues of the canvass. I, of course, shall be stoned to the following to that nomination, and under certain continues for firm the proposation of the republican parts, friends of other candidates than the stendilist opposation of the republican parts, friends of other candidates than the stendilist opposation of the republican parts, friends of other candidates than the stendilist of the same will be subjected to the subjected to the proposation of the remaining the subjected to the proposation of the freedom of specularity and the provides of the subjected to you u

the American citizen. Long continued applicates, No party stands between me and the accomplishment of that end.

"We are told that 'we need a strong government." Strong 'in what sense? Do you mean strong as a military one? The time when the greatest strength was needed was when Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated. Was he strong in a military sense? Did he ever set a squadron in the field? He certainly never did. Could be have controlled a company even? Certainly not. And yet he seemed to me, during the war, the instrument in the hands of the Amischty God to preserve the unity of these States. [Applause,] If you mean strong in the sense in which Mr. Lincoln was strong. I want that strength in the next candidate. If you mean strong because of his likeness to Cassar, to Napoleon, or any other military man, I say there is a naccessity for it.

"Do not fear that you are a lang to injure the Republican party by anneausing your opposition to the hird term. You may valuly suppose you can brid the land. Republican party by anneaned good copper eithen to the third term. You may vainly suc-pose you can hide this light under a bushel, but it was a light carried by the Republican party all over this land in 1875-6. Pennsyl-vania New York, New Hamushire, and Ohio and other States, when Gon. Grant, in 1975.

Drug tures thosa. th sk

a sea.

Y. C.

WIN HE IS NOT FOR GRANT, and declared it was anticesputiate for the titral term. The titral term of titral term of the titral term of titral term of

upon that sort of talent that was before the Independent Republican Associa-necessary at that particular moment to tion, in its hall, 8 Union square, last evening.

yesterday afternoon. They pleaded not gully, and were remanded without bail for examination to-day. Under a subposina from Justice Walsh the forged checks were produced in court yesterday afternoon. They seemed to have been printed off of the same piate that is used for the County Treasurer's check books; but they are printed in paler blue lak, and the surfaces is more or less blurred. As no checks are missing from any of the books of the County Treasurer's office, it was believed that they were surreptitiously obtained from the water faces is more or less blurred. As no checks are missing from any of the books of the County Treasurer's office, it was believed that they were surreptitiously obtained from the water sheets cast aside by the printers. Messey, Gwynna kington, who turnished the checks is written much plainer than its usually writes his name.

Mr. Schreyer, who bears a good reputation in this city, is believed to be innocent of any criminal conclusty in the forgary. He freely admitted to Police Superintendent Campbell, upon his arrest, that he had gone with Gerral was a constant of the close. they are printed in paler blue ink, and the surfaces is more or less blurred. As no checks are missing from any of the books of the County Treasurer's office, it was believed that they were surreptitiously obtained from the wasier heriscust aside by the printers. Mesers, Gwran & Murtha, who furnished the check books to the county. The forged signature of Mr. Gillinm Schenck upon the checks is written much platter than he usually writes his name.

Mr. Schreger, who bears a good reputation in this city, is believed to be innocent of any criminal complicity in the forgery. He freely admitted to Poince Superintendent Campbell, upon his arrest, that he had gone with Glerke to get the checks that he had gone with Glerke to the officers of the West Side Liank, where Gierke opened an account by depositing the checks. He said that he had not officers in a real estate transaction involving some six centors of which Gierke had come to see him as the representative of Mesers. Wheeler & Cannins of 142 Broadway, Gierke obtained a contract from this firm for their claim, amounting to \$2.500, and a mortices for \$5.500, and, in clessing up the transaction, Gierke brought forward a man named C. O. Bernard, who was represented as the actual purchase. Continuo of 142 Broulevic, Glorke contained a cuntract from this Bron (with ref. of the property of the proper

get that trained and able statesman you must not good when being the that we many whose whole life has been devoted to another depart—Mr. Bernard Peters of Brooklyn also addressed the ciub. He said that, in his opinion, the weilers of the country demanded the with a crisis detect, and he hoped he would be withing and the best stickness of the country demanded the withing and the best stickness of the country demanded the withing and the best stickness of the country demanded the withing and the best stickness of the country demanded the withing and the best stickness of the country demanded the withing and the stickness of the choice of constituted the states of the country demanded the withing and the states of the choice of constituted the states of the stat

end."

Mr. Watrous was loudly cheered at the close of his address. Sheridan Shook and Andrew J. Campbell were elected Vice-Presidents and Alexander M. Eagleson and Edwin Bedell Secretaries, and D. D. Marshall was made Treasurer. The ex-Judge Dittenhoefer read the following: Owing: The members of the Republican Central Campaign inb of the cive and county of New York, on this, the ceasing of their first inerting, declars; First—that they addres to the principles adopted by a Chicangai Hopablician Convention of 1878.

the most Republy an Convention of 1879, ond—Frant its indispensable to the best differents of country that the Republican party should be con-ting power and it is extain to be continued in or if the clearly expressed will of the people against emphation of the Cyclettors that term is not dis-emphation of the Cyclettors that term is not dis-

menting will be a great studeess. A State committee will be elected, and also, in all probability, a full delegation to St. Louis.

The undersgred, members of the Republican party regarding the offerts which are making to force the nemination of den Grant at Chicago as nawise and in warrabted in view of the intense opposition to such action, which is everywhere manifest among Republicans of character and influence; and believing, underever, that a nomination secured in the face of an adverse sentiment fromity erounded inno considerations of both principal and policy, will needlessly and recklessly importing the grant success at a time when Republican supremacy is of vital importance to the best interests of the nation, respectively invite you to meet with other leading reference that the Republicans as State Conformer, to be the estatic that the clock A. M. The subjects for consideration will be as follows: I. Means for averture the peril to party success at a follows: I. Means for averture the peril to party success threatened by the renomination of Gen. Grant. 2. Methods, by organization and otherwise, for securins such management in party affairs as skall lead to wise and induced directions, banest caucases, honest elections, and Republican and otherwise, for securins such management in party affairs as skall lead to wise and induced directions, banest caucases, honest elections, and Republican and otherwise for securins such management in party affairs as skall lead to wise and induced to the lands of the lands of the provent your attendance at the important meeting proposed. In any case the provent your attendance at the important meeting proposed. In any case, however, a response to this near, or prevent your attendance at the important meeting proposed. In any case, however, a response to this near, or prevent your attendance at the important meeting proposed in a december of the landspeach at well as any expression of the subjects to be december as well as any expression of the subjects to be admitted w

## RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

Brilliant Achievement of the Peruvian Cor-

More active operations have been in progress at sea, where the Peruvian corvette Union, under (command of Capt, Villaviencio, gallantly ran the blockade at Arica, in presence of the Chilian vessels. She carried a most valuable and important cargo, including field pieces, mitrailieuses, rifles, ammunition, and money for the troops, all of which was safely landed, although under a heavy fire from the Chilian vessels. After landing the carro and taking in a supply of coal, the Union again steamed out and ran past the Chilian feet, without receiving even a shot or running any serious risk of enterior. The particulars of this achievement are thus related by a Callao paper, and by witnesses of the affair.

"The Union arrived at Arica, successfully running the blockade, early on the morning of March 17. The Matias Cousino, which, with the Hunsear, was enenged in blockading the part, proceeded at once to acquaint the Cochrane of this. Soon after 90° clock the same day an attack was made by the Hunsear, Cochrane, and Matias Cousino, which was well resisted by the Union, Manco Cause, and the batteries, the Union Rica from one side while landing the roargo and taking it coal from the other. The enemy's fire was so but and the position of the Union so perifous that those on shore, fearing that she should full into the hands of the fee, suggested that she should be run menore; but her placky commander replied that the Union during the engagement. As she was at anchor during the engagement as struck the line or he would be rish in the attenut, Luckity he effected his purpose, despite the strength of the enemy during the bollers. Another shot carried away the button of a gun. The mizzen mast is slightly damaged, and a segment of a shell produced some title damage about the water line on the port side, near the bows. The smoke slack and two steam pipes w

DYING AMID AN UPROAR. STRANGE SCENES AT THE DEATRBED

OF A CONTERTED JEWESS. Throngs of Rebrews Kept from the Woman's Chamber by Policemen, but Shouting Expressions of the Patth Through the Boor. Morris Adler, a Jew, was converted to

Christianity in this city three years ago. How far his conversion was kept a secret from his Israelitish friends it was impossible to determine yesterday. Jews who lived in the same tenement with him, 96 Allen street, insisted that furnished unleavened bread to Jews from his bakery in Ludlow street. A little over a year ago he married a Jewess named Hulda Selbiger. He informed her at that time that he had become a Christian, and she in turn promised to renounce Judsism. She, it is said, had been employed as s domestic in a Christian family, and her aversion to Christian family, and her aversion to Christianity had been partly worn away. Three months ago she fulfilled her promise. She was baptized, and renouncing her name. The record of her baptism appears on the registry of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church. Mrs. Dr. Hall of that church became interested in her and was well aware of the change of faith which she had undergone. She has an furnity for the faith which she had undergone. She has an furnity is says that he telegraphed his coupsel for the many contraction of the partial to the change of faith which she had undergone. She has an furnity is says that he telegraphed his coupsel faith which she had undergone. She has an furnity is says that he telegraphed his coupsel faith which she had undergone. She has an furnity is a furnity in the furnity in the furnity in the ment and elected two delegates to Cincinnent to the Daunbin County iall, where to the Daunbin Mrs. Dr. Hall of that church became interested in her and was well aware of the change of faith which she had undergone. She has an only brother, Selig Selbiger, of 50 Allen street, who was greatly opposed to her marriage at the time, because, as is alleged, he was aware of the groom's defection from Judiaism. The friends of Mr. Adler assert that his opposition then and his subsequent actions were inspired by personal hatred rather than by religious zeal. Adler's affairs did not proaper, and he was can pelled recently to give up his bakery. Payments on his furniture, which he had bought on the installment clan, were not made. Ten faith which she had undergone. She has an only brother, Selig Selbiger, of 50 Allen street, who was greatly opposed to her marriage at the time, because, as is allegad, he was aware of the groom's defection from Judaism. The friends of Mr. Adler assert that his opposition then and his subsequent actions were inspired by personal harred rather than by religious zeal. Adler's affairs did not prosper, and he was compelled recently to give up his batery. Payments on his furniture, which he had bought on the installment plan, were not made. Ten days are his wife became the mother of a girl. The poverty of the couple had been previously reported to Dr. M. J. Franklin, a convert from Judaism. He reported the case to Prof. Robert Peck of 192 Eldridge street, also a convert and a Christian missionary, and each of them visited the apartments of the young couple. The Society for the Promotion of Christianity among the Jews connected with the Episcopal Church procured the attendance of a trained nurse.

Mrs. Adler died about 9 o'clock on Sunday evening. During her stekness her husband treated her with kindness, according to the observations of the nurse, of Prof. Peck, of one of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd of St. Barnabas's House in Mulberry street, of Dr. H. M. Sliva, the attending physician, and other Christians. Prof. Peck one asked her if she lived happily with her husband. Her reply was:

"Oh, yes; see my baby." This reply was accommanted with a look that to Prof. Peck was more expressive than her words. Nevertheless, as she grew worse, Jows in the neighborhood harbored the idea that her tilness was caused in part by bad treatment received from her husband. One Jowish woman who lives in the house having an opportunity to handle zome modicine brought in by the husband took occasion to spill a little of it that she might bouch her tongue to it afterward. She suspected it might be poisoned. Her taste did not confirm her suspicion. Other Jewish neighbors pasert that he was seen to be playing dominous with two young f

on asi Saurasy morning inteen women and a man applied for admittance to the apartments.

Prof. Peck was within, Mrs. Adier had requested that no Jews should be allowed to see her.

"Ladies," said Prof. Peck, "You cannot

"But," said they, "a Jewish woman is dying here."
"Yery well," was the reply, "we will take care of her. She does not want to see you, and so many of you will make her worse."
Nevertheless they made their way in. The man, who was from a Russian Polish synagogue, had a praying garment under his arm. He orayed for her in the Jewish form. At this time her Christian friends any she seemed to be getting better but the excitement made her worse. Jews would stand at the door and when it was opened ever so little they would shout with fervor:

"The Lord God of Israel is one God."
If they could have heard an "Amen" or any other sign of assent from the dying woman they would have been satisfied that she yet held to the faith of her fathers, but no such reply was given. On Sunday siternoon, while Dr. Frankin was in the room, Mr. Selbiger, the dying woman's brother, entered.

"What do you want here?" asked Mr. Adler, her husband.
"I am her brother, and who has a better right." "But," said they, "a Jewish woman is dying

what do you her husband.
"I am her brother, and who has a better right here?" was theireply.
"She does not want to see you," said the hus-

Brilliant Achievement of the Peravisa Cervette Union at Arica.

Panama, April 3.—No confirmation of the report of the repulse of the Chilians at or near Moquega has yet been received, although the steamer from Callao, which arrived here this morning, brings dates over a week later than those received by the previous steamer. According to some accounts, the main body of the Chilian army is still eneamped quietty at Ho, and no forward movement in force has yet been attempted. There are vanue ramors from Peruvian sources that the only attempt at an alvance by the Chilians was by the Third Army Division, numbering 4,690 men, under combined forces of Cols. Caceres and Gamarra, over 7,000 men.

More active operations have been in progress at sea, where the Peruvian corvette Union, under command of Capt. Villavicencio, gallantly ran the blockade at Arica, in presence of the Chilian vessels. She carried a mest valuable and invariant carry, uncluding field misses. ere in his behalf. The Justice would not in-

fore in his behalf. The Justice would not interfere.

While Mr. Seibiger was in Mr. Adler's apartments. Dr. Franklin felt compelled to send Mr. Lerman, another converted Jew and a missionary of the Seciety for the Frometion of Christianity among the Jews, to the Ehirdre street station for police aid. Serseant Mulley repromised in person, and after observing the excitement of the Jews in the neighborhood he returned and despatched two officers, who cleared out the holiso the tenenon in and remained on duty to preserve the peace.

Just before Mrs. After died she asked Chaplan Arpleton of St. Barnatas s Chapel to kneel hown and gray for her baby, and be did so. While she was dying he was realing the Commonistory Prayer. After her death Prof. Peek, after passing the two policemen, encountered a number of Jews. He says he heard one of them exchain:

"Weil we'll get even with him. He'll get."

after passing the two poincemen, encountered a number of Jews. He says he heard one of them exclaim:

"Well, we'll get even with him. He'll get petil for it. He killed his wite."

"Subliger want to the Coroner's office yesterday morning, and reported that Adier had caused his sister's death. He reported her made as Build Adier. Dr. Siva, however, who was present at the death of his patient, gave a certificate to the Heath Department that rainy Adier had died of peritanitis as the result of purporal fever. On this a burian termit was granted. Under the protection of two polices men. Undertaker Joseph Reed at 11% objects took the body from the room to St. Barnatha's Chapel. Many Jews leosed on scowing, but no disturbance was made.

After his wife steath on Sunday evening, Mr. Adier went out with Dr. Silva to secure the services of an undertaker. He asked a young friend to accompany him, because he feared an attack from Seitner. While he yet shood at the door of the tenoment, he says that Seibiger said to him:

"It is death or life between you and me." It is death or life between you and me."

It is death or life between you and me."
On this account, he would not go back to the
house. He was taken by a friend to the Astor
Place Hotel, where he massed the night. This
halv was taken by Sister Elizabeth from the
dead mother's bed to the St. Barnabas's Home.
In the morning the father called there to see it,
In order to prevent a continuation of the excitement, it was decided to have the funeral at In order to provent a continuation of the excitement, it was decided to have the funeral at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and at that hour Chaplain Appleton read the Episcopal service for the bursal of the dead over the body. There was no dew present, and, to the surprise of all, the husband dut not come, though he was waited for a considerable time. The bady was barried in St. Michael's (Episcopal) Cemelery, the grave being paid for by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Adler appeared at the afternoon services in St. Barranbas a Chapel. The first question he asked was when the funeral was to take place. His eves were real with wearing, and he appeared to be greatly shocked to learn that his wife was already buried.

Coroner Brady visited the tenement yesterday afternoon, after the funeral had that taken place. He took the names of many of the tenants and neighbors, with the view of summoning them as witnesses at an inquest.

Brooklyn Primary Delegations for Tilden. Primaries were hold by the Democrats in Brooklyn tast not up to the election of delegates to the Assembly Conventions to be held to morrow night, for the clinics of delegates to the State Convention. There were never never

sre sold for Rision.

The French senunt pronounce Court, but they appreciate and use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. -dds.

WM. H. KEMBLE IN CUSTODY. Followed by a Detective from Atlantic City,

and Arrested in Philadelphia. ATLANTIC CITY. N. J., April 12.-Kemble oft here this morning at 8 o'clock, and it is believed he went to Philadelphia. It is reported that Kemble was to be arrested to-day, which may account for his movements.

Harrishung, Pa., April 12.—Win, H. Kemble,

one of the bribery fugitives, arrived here from Philadelphia, accompanied by ex-Sheriff Kerns of Philadelphia and Detective Anderson of this city, who has been shadowing him since Thursday last, and who both he and his wife were yet Jews, and by way of proof they asserted that until recently he delphia. Kemble was met at the defurnished unleavened bread to Jews from his pot by a few friends who had been

statement, Mr. Walker gave to a reporter of THE SUS a letter which, he said, had been writ-ten by his wife to "Puss," examerating her c-all blome in the matter of dispute. The letter Mrs. Walker said was a forcery. After Mrs Walker's statement, her husband was no longe-permitted to participant as tastor of the Somer set congregation. Charges were proferre against him, with the result as above.

A LOCOMOTIVE TURNED LOOSE.

Running through Ruchester at Porty Miles ROCHESTER, April 12.-Between 6 and 7

this morning Engineer Brown and Fireman Held of the Central road left their locomotive for a few moments at the Joiner street crossing while they went for breakfast. No sconer had they entered the lunch house than they learned that their lacomotive had been started west. Fireman Held rushed out, and saw James Me-Fireman Held rushed out, and saw James McInernay jump from the engine. Held and
others pursued Medinernay, and were fought
duriously by him before they conquered. But
they lodged him in the North street roundhouse. In the mean time the locomotive flew
on west torough the heart of the city at the rate
of about forty miles an hour. But it been an
hour or two inter many persons would inevitnity have been killed, as thousands of workmen and shop girls cross the tracks at that
hour roung to work. No bell or other corpling
sounded. Fortunately the emine round was
open, and the locomotive worked her belief in
of cold water, and so stopped three miles west
of the city and four miles from the starting
point. Melnernay is 22 years old, and is indeed
to the years in State prison for his terribly
rockless mischief.

MASTER, OF, THE, CHE

MASTER OF THE CUE.

Vignaux Again Defeating Slasson with a Rua of C51 Puints. Paris, April 12 .- The third game of the illiard match between Vignaux and Slosson was played to-night. The balls were placed where they were at the end of yesterday's playing. Vignaux opened the game, and made a run of 37. Slesson followed with a run of 270 run of 37. Sloeson followed with a run of 270 in fourteen minutes, for which he was more applicable. After several undecisive shels, Vignaux responded with a run of 651 in fifty minutes, scoring 800, and leaving Sloeson at 331. Vignaux played nine times; his average was 88-59. Sloeson, payed eight times, his average being 41%. There was a large attendance of anchours. The total number of points made the three evenines of the play is; Vignaux, 2,400; Sloeson, 1,129.

Reciting the Apostle's Creed in Preamble of a Bill.

Washington, April 12.-Delegate Downey of Wyoming introduced a bill in the House today with the preamble: "Waeres, The prople of the United States are Christian people and firmly believe, in God, the Pathe

A meeting of the incorporators of the Metropolitan Opera House Company was held in the office of Reservelt A Sun. 34 Pine street. After a protracted inermal conference, it was decided not to organize the formal conference, it was decided not to organize the company until the full control store has been constant until control to the control of the control of

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRATS UNINSTRUCT-ED, BUT FAVORING HANCOCK.

Lexington Republicans Declining to Instruct for Grant-The Delegates to Syracose-Ran-dall L. Gibson Economicated for Congress. NEW ORLEANS, April 12 .- The Democratic State Convention organized at 12:30 P. M. A resolution was offered fustructing in advance

for Hancock. It was defeated. Then a resolu-tion was introduced indicating Hancock as the preference of Louislana at Cincinnati. This was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. and the Convention adjourned to 7 P. M. The First Congressional District Convention then met and elected two delegates to Cincin-

stand district will be lost to the Democracy and the best in the residence direct of concerning the control of the provision vention held lookay, which elected delegates instructed for Mr. Tillen.

Ros HISTE, April 12.—The Wyoming County delegates to Syram so are C. W. G. Robbes, J. R. Howers, and J. R. Mowers, and anti-Tilden; Orleans County, F. K. Hart, J. E. Dolenn, and William Jewett, who are requested to Javor A. S. Warrer and J. Hose. delignities to Sydnen-e are C. W. G. Reddes, J. R. Howers, and J. H. Moone, all anti-Tilden; Orleans County, F. K. Hart, J. E. Didene, and Wisham Jewett, who are requested to Invor A. S. Warrer, anti-Tilden, as district delegate to Chemicall; Livingston County, L. B. Fankner, H. P. Mills, Jr., and W. J. Ackley, all for Tilden.

The Raknemann Hospital Pair.

The two weeks' fair in establishment of the New York Habnemann Hospital endowment had was record last evening in the Madison Square darden. The walk where weary feet product on Saturday was boarded over, and it can difficult to see that there is a track there at all. Booths are ranged accurate the temenso office and inside of the pedestrane track. All of the boatts were finished and accumind but two, Two of the most preferations of them were from the Second Regiment fair. The articles ostally board in booths in similar title rong be found in the Garden for two weaks to come. Alternants such and allowed to petalle waters and allowed to petalle waters are such as the booths. A beautiful effect is produced by harmonious and salfull arrangement of chirty Japanese parameters and elimentally and of the arched gas incides excellent the tendent for the water field gas incides according to the control of the co alk where weary feet plodded on Saturday was board-

WASHINGTON, April 12 -A decision in the WASHINGTON, April 12.—A decision in the case of the County of St. Long against the Nicomit Valentife Ratical was given in the Supreme Court to-day. The decision was in favor of the county, and day food with the competitod to may \$100,100 to set to the cloud with the competitod to may \$100,100 to set to the cloud. As in the case of Keal form a since the Mission is the contribution of the decision for the county for the county of the

Gen, Grant's Electioneering Tour. Vicesming, April 12.-Gen, Grant and party Vice-shifted. April 12.—Gen. Grant and party arrived new at Lardock sent by visited the Satisfactor Conservy this morning, second-shifted by the Reco close Conservy this morning, second-shifted by the Reco close to white a solicil of watering was made. In right the form rail of the small procedure at the visit and reco close to the rail of the shifted by the shifted by the shifted again that the control of the shift o

Two Philadelphiaes in a Deel, PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—A, dued was fought best the below-sew and beanestware five, or faturing attends for White and St. Edwar Advantamenters of the Philadelphia First City Troop. Neither was hirt.

Beath of a Marine Painter.

PAULS, April 12.—Therefore Godin, the marine painter, is dead, aged 78 years. Signal Office Prediction.

For the middle Atlantic States, warmer, clear, est mindy cloudy weather, somewesterly winds, falling baronatics.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRIPH.

The resignation of Lord Lytton, Ymervy of India, rench-

ed the India Office last werk.

Count Sircheavy has acrived at Calcutta, having secondary the property of the Landing Secondary of the Calcutta, having secondary that the temporary of the Pales and Produces of Saxe-Wein agen by Sichian brigades is union.

Nearly 1986 can broke see Saxe-Wein agen by Sichian brigades is union.

Nearly 1986 cantalindary have left Bubbin for Cork to maintain meter during the coming struggle between Mr. Partell as the subsection of the subsection